

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 the following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claims 1 to 24 (Canceled).

25. (Previously Presented) A method for automatically indicating status information via an output device, the status information including at least one of a status of a component of a measuring system, a status of a connection of the measuring system, and a measurement result of the measuring system, the method comprising:

sending measurement packets with an adjustable distribution in time so as to determine first status information;

assigning the first status information to a first status range of a plurality of fixed status ranges according to at least one first predetermined condition, the first status range being limited by at least one first threshold value;

outputting the assigned first status range; and

automatically updating the first status information at a predetermined time interval.

26. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 further comprising:

assigning second status information to a second status range of the plurality of fixed status ranges according to at least one second predetermined condition, the second status range being limited by at least one second threshold value;

outputting the assigned second status range; and

automatically updating the second status information at the predetermined time interval.

27. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein the measuring system includes at least a portion of a telecommunications network.

28. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 27 wherein the telecommunications network includes at least one of an internet and an intranet.

29. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein the outputting is performed so as to enable an easy identification of the assigned first status range.

30. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein
the outputting includes displaying the assigned first status range in a graphic using an output device and
further comprising displaying the first status information in the graphic using the output device.

31. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 30 wherein the graphic includes a matrix.

32. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 30 wherein the graphic includes a graphical user interface, a first level of the first status range on the graphical user interface

having at least one underlying representation level capable of being made visible by activation in the first level.

33. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 32 wherein the graphical user interface includes a window.

34. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 32 wherein at least one of the first status information and the first status range is displayed, relative to the first level, in increased detail in the at least one underlying representation level.

35. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein each of the status ranges has a respective different color so as to individualize each respective status range.

36. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein:

the plurality of status ranges includes a second status range;
the first and second status ranges reflect a least one of a magnitude of a first measurement result, a plurality of second measurement results, and a value describing a status of a first component of the measuring system; and

the first and second status ranges together form a hierarchy.

37. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein: the measuring system includes a first and a second measuring computer and a control computer configured to control

the first and second measuring computer; and the first status information is based on at least one of a status of the first measuring computer, a quality of a measurement connection between the first and second measuring computers, a reachability of at least one of the first and second measuring computers by the control computer, a time synchronization of the first and second measuring computers, and a currentness of the status information.

38. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 31 wherein:

a first component of the measuring system includes a measuring computer;
the first status information relates to a status of the measuring computer; and
the displaying the first status information includes displaying the first status information in an assigned first field in a first column of the matrix..

39. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 37 wherein

the outputting includes displaying the assigned first status range in a matrix of a graphic using the output device, and further comprising:

displaying the first status information in an assigned first field in a first column of the matrix, the first status information being based on a status of the first measuring computer;
displaying an assigned second status range in the matrix using the output device; and
displaying second status information in an assigned second field in the first column of the matrix using the output device, the second status information being based on a status of the second measuring computer.

40. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 39 wherein the first and second measuring computers are represented in the assigned respective field in the first column of the matrix by a respective identifier including at least one of a name and an IP address.

41. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 38 wherein the measuring computer is represented in the respective assigned field in the first column of the matrix by a respective identifier including at least one of a name and an IP address.

42. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein a first component of the measuring system includes a measuring computer, and further comprising displaying the first status information in an assigned first field in a first column of a matrix of a graphic, the first status information being based on a status of the measuring computer, the first status information including at least one of a status of a time synchronization of the measuring computer, the reachability of the measuring computer by a control computer, and at least one error message of the measuring system regarding the measuring computer.

43. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein a first component of the measuring system includes a measuring computer, and further comprising displaying the first status information in an assigned first field in a first column of a matrix of a graphic, the first status information being based on a status of the measuring computer, an assignment of the measuring computer to a control computer being indicated in a respective field in a first row of the matrix.

44. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein the measuring system includes a first and a second measuring computer and a control computer, and further comprising: displaying the first status information in an assigned first field in a first column of a matrix of a graphic, the first status information being based on a status of the measuring computer; and indicating, in a second field of the matrix disposed in a second row or a second column of the matrix, a status of a measurement connection between the first and second measuring computers, the first and second measuring computers being indicated in a first column of the matrix and arranged in a predetermined order from top to bottom, a respective assignment of the first and second measuring computers to the control computer being indicated in a first row of the matrix from left to right in the predetermined order.

45. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 44 wherein:

the second field of the matrix is disposed in the second row of the matrix and indicates a status of a measurement connection in a first direction between the first and second measuring computers; and

a third field of the matrix disposed in a second column of the matrix indicates a status of a measurement connection in a second direction between the first and second measuring computers, the second direction being reverse to the first direction, the third field being disposed symmetrical to the second field about a diagonal of the matrix.

46. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 45 wherein the status of the measurement connection in at least one of the first and second directions is based on a quality of a measurement connection, a time synchronization of the first and second measuring computers, and a currentness of measurement results.

47. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein

the outputting includes displaying the assigned first status range in a matrix of a graphic using the output device and

further comprising displaying the first status information in the graphic using the output device, the graphic including a graphical user interface, a first level of the first status range on the graphical user interface having a second representation level capable of being made visible by activation in the first level, a second field of the matrix being disposed in a second row or column and including the second representation level showing a status of a first measurement connection in more detail than the first level.

48. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 47 wherein the second representation level indicates a type of the first measurement connection between first and second measuring computers of the measuring system and a status of at least one measurement parameter determining a quality of the first measurement connection.

49. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 48 wherein the status of the at least one measurement parameter is based on at least one transmission characteristic in the first measurement connection.

50. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 49 wherein the at least one transmission characteristic includes at least one of a packet delay, an IP delay variation, and a packet loss.

51. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 47 wherein the second representation level has a subordinate third representation level showing measurement results in detail over a predetermined period of time.

52. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein
the outputting includes displaying, using an output device, the assigned first status range
in a matrix of a graphic including a graphical user interface, and
further comprising displaying the first status information in the matrix using the output
device, a first level of the first status range on the graphical user interface having a subordinate
second representation level capable of being made visible by activation in the first level, the
second representation level displaying system messages.

53. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25 wherein the outputting is performed using an output device configured to display and update the status information via a browser.

54. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25, wherein the sending the measurement packets includes sending a first measurement packet from a first measuring computer to a second measuring computer along a measurement path, and further comprising the steps of:

generating a first time stamp for the first measuring computer; and
generating a second time stamp when the first measurement packet is received at the second measuring computer.

55. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 25, wherein the adjustable distribution in time comprises at least one of a constant or exponential distribution.